



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/668,035	09/22/2003	Dominic P. Behan	5.US10.CON	5.US10.CON 2177	
35133	7590 06/29/2006	EXAMINER		INER	
COZEN O'CONNOR, P.C. 1900 MARKET STREET			BASI, NIRMAL SINGH		
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-3508			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1646	1646 DATE MAILED: 06/29/2006	
			DATE MAILED: 06/29/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/668,035	BEHAN ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Nirmal S. Basi	1646		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Desions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 April 2003</u>. This action is FINAL. This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-19 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Applicati	on Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and all are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)		
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claim 17, drawn to composition comprising the compound of claim 16, class and subclass cannot be defined because the structure of the compound is not disclosed.
 - II. Claims 5, drawn to composition identified by the method of claim 2, class and subclass cannot be defined because the structure of the compound is not disclosed.
 - III. Claims 6, drawn to composition identified by the method of claim 2, class and subclass cannot be defined because the structure of the compound is not disclosed.
 - IV. Claims 7, drawn to composition identified by the method of claim 2, class and subclass cannot be defined because the structure of the compound is not disclosed.
 - V. Claims 1-4 and 8-16, drawn to a method for identifying a candidate compound as a compound selected from the group consisting of an inverse agonist a partial agonist and antagonist to an endogenous, constitutively active GPCR fusion protein, classified in class 435, subclass 7.21.

VI. Claims 18-19, drawn to a method for modulating G protein coupled orphan receptor by contacting said receptor with compound identified by the method of claim 1, classified in class 435, subclass 7.21.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The compounds of Inventions I-IV and the methods of Inventions V-VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP 806.05(h)). In the instant case the compound of Invention IIV can be used to raise antibodies.

The methods of Inventions V and VI are distinct from each other because they are independent, using separate method steps, active agents and having different effects.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. A search of the art for Inventions I-VI would not be co-extensive with each other. Because the searches required for these inventions are not co-extensive an examination of the materially different, patentably distinct inventions in a single application would constitute a serious burden on the examiner.

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The claims of Group I-VI are drawn to methods of use of a multitude of orphan receptors. The claims apply to the use of numerous structurally and functionally different GPCR fusion constructs. This constitutes recitation of an implied, mis-joined Markush group that contains multiple, independent and distinct inventions. Use of each of the functionally different GPCR fusion constructs is independent and distinct because no common structural or functional properties are shared.

There is no description of the definitive structural feature of each GPCR fusion constructs and how it relates to functional. The GPCR fusion constructs contain no conserved regions, which are critical to the structure and function of the genus claimed. The common function of the genus orphan GPCR fusion constructs, which is based upon a common property or critical technical feature of the genus claimed is not disclosed. Accordingly, these claims are subject to restriction under U.S.C 121. Upon election of Groups I-III, Applicants is additionally required to elect an orphan GPCR receptor (GPR3, GPR4, GPR6, GPR12, GPR21, OGR1, GHSR, RE2 and AL022171.), which comprises the GPCR fusion constructs. This requirement is not to be constructed as a requirement for election of species, since each of the compounds recited in alternative form is not a member of a single genus of invention, but constitutes an independent and patentably distinct invention.

In accordance with the decisions in *In re Harnisch*, 631 F.2d 716, 206 USPQ 300 (CCPA 1980); and *Ex parte Hozumi*, 3 USPQ2d 1059 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1984), restriction of a Markush group is proper where the compounds within the group either (1) do not share a common utility, or (2) do not share a substantial structural feature disclosed as being essential to that utility. In addition, a Markush group may encompass a plurality of independent and distinct inventions where two or more members are so unrelated and diverse that a prior art reference anticipating the claim with respect to one of the members would not render the other member(s) obvious under 35 USC 103.

An election to prosecute one of the groups listed | | | | | | must be made.

Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in responding to this Office action.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(h).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the

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rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Advisory

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nirmal S. Basi whose telephone number is 571-272-0868. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Nickol can be reached on 571-272-0835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nirmal S. Basi Art Unit 1646 6/23/06

> BERT S. LANDSMAN, PH.D. PRIMARY EXAMINER